Introduced by Senator Rosenthal

February 24, 1997

An act to add Sections 10232.9, 10232.93, and 10232.96 to the Insurance Code, relating to insurance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 527, as amended, Rosenthal. Insurance: long-term care.

Existing California law regulates long-term care insurance, and requires that insurance to provide certain benefits.

Existing federal law provides that long-term care insurance is entitled to certain favorable tax treatment if it meets certain requirements.

This bill would provide that if an insurer provides long-term care intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under federal law, the policy provisions pertaining to an insured's eligibility for benefits shall be as permissive as allowed under federal law and federal regulations. It would require insurers that offer that coverage to also offer coverage that conforms to the current state eligibility requirements.

The bill would require insurers to make available a summary of the differences at the time of solicitation, and would require approval of the summaries by insurers to submit the summaries to the Department of Insurance.

The bill would also require specified disclosures on the application forms for long-term care insurance.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 10232.9 is added to the Insurance 1 Code, to read: 10232.9. (a) (1) If an insurer 3 provides long-term care coverage intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under the federal Health Insurance Portability 5 and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, the policy provisions pertaining to an insured's eligibility for benefits shall be as permissive as allowed under federal law and federal regulations. (2)10 (b) In all cases, the policy provisions regarding 11 eligibility for the insured to qualify for benefits shall be no 12 more restrictive than the following: 13 An individual must either: 14 15 (A)(1) Have an impairment in cognitive ability. 16 17 18 (2) Be unable to perform two out of the following six 19 activities of daily living: 20 (i) 21 (A) Eating. 22 (ii) 23 (B) Toileting. 24 (iii)
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29 (E) Dressing.

(iv)

- 20 (1)
- 30 (vi)

(C) Transferring.

(D) Bathing.

- 30 (VI)
- 31 (F) Continence.
- 32 (b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations,
- 33 following public hearings and comment, before
- 34 approving long-term care insurance products intended to

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qualify for favorable tax treatment under Public Law 104-191.

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- SEC. 2. Section 10232.93 is added to the Insurance Code. to read:
- 10232.93. (a) Any insurer that offers long-term care 6 coverage intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Public Law 104-191 shall also offer, at the same time, long-term care coverage with comparable benefits that does may not qualify for such tax treatment, but that 10 conforms to the more permissive, less restrictive, state eligibility requirements authorized by subdivision (c) of 12 Section 10232.8.
- (b) (1) Each insurer shall make available at the time 14 of a solicitation a written summary of the differences the eligibility requirements for home 15 between 16 benefits for policies that qualify for favorable tax treatment and for those that do not.
- (2) The summary shall include, but not be limited to, 19 clear and concise information disclosing that policies that 20 do not qualify for favorable tax treatment only require 21 the insured to be unable to perform two out of seven activities of daily living, and one of those activities can be "ambulating," while policies that qualify for favorable tax 24 treatment require the insured to be unable to perform two out of six activities of daily living, with "ambulating" not included among the activities. The meaning of "ambulating" shall be included in the summary.
- (3) The summary shall also disclose that under policies 29 receiving favorable tax treatment, policyholders must 30 demonstrate they will need assistance with activities of daily living for at least 90 days before they can collect benefits, while policies that do not qualify for favorable tax treatment may not have such a time limit and may benefits for short-term illnesses where policyholder requires assistance for less than 90 days.
- 36 (c) Insurers shall submit their summaries to the 37 department for review and approval.
 - addition providing (d) In to applicants summary, each insurer shall clearly inform prospective insureds of the major differences between policies that

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qualify for favorable tax treatment, and policies that do not qualify, in all materials to be given to applicants, promotional and descriptive including marketing material, disclosure forms, policies and certificates, and evidences of coverage. Insurers shall submit those materials to the department for review and approval.

SEC. 3. Section 10232.96 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:

10232.96. (a) Application forms for long-term care 10 policies intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Public Law 104-191, just above the signature line, and the first page of policies and certificates for such coverage, shall contain the following disclosure statement in at least 12-point boldface type:

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"YOU HAVE A CHOICE OF POLICIES

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LONG-TERM CARE POLICY THIS or "certificate" if applicable QUALIFIES FOR FEDERAL BENEFITS. HOWEVER, IT IS **MORE** TAX RESTRICTIVE **PROVIDING HOME** IN CARE 22 BENEFITS **THAN** ANOTHER LONG-TERM CARE 23 POLICY OFFERED BY THIS COMPANY THAT DOES 24 NOT QUALIFY FOR TAX BENEFITS. THIS MEANS 25 THAT A PERSON WHO PURCHASES A FEDERALLY 26 TAX QUALIFIED POLICY MAY BE REQUIRED TO 27 HAVE A GREATER LEVEL OF DISABILITY BEFORE 28 BECOMING ELIGIBLE FOR HOME CARE BENEFITS 29 THAN A PERSON WHO PURCHASES COVERAGE THAT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR TAX BENEFITS. THE TAX BENEFITS UNDER THIS POLICY WILL 32 VARY DEPENDING ON YOUR AGE. ADJUSTED 33 GROSS INCOME, AND UNREIMBURSED MEDICAL 34 EXPENSES. SOME POLICYHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE 35 SIGNIFICANT TAX BENEFITS, WHILE **OTHERS** 36 MAY RECEIVE MODEST TAX BENEFITS, OR NONE AT ALL. WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU CONSULT WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, DOCTOR TO DECIDE WHICH **TYPE** 40 LONG-TERM CARE POLICY BEST FITS YOUR NEED; **—5—** SB 527

THIS ONE WHICH QUALIFIES FOR TAX BENEFITS, OR THE ONE WE OFFER WHICH MAKES IT EASIER TO SECURE HOME CARE BENEFITS SHOULD YOU NEED ASSISTANCE."

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(b) For purposes of complying with subdivision (c) of Section 10232.7, the first page of policies and certificates for long-term care coverage that is intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under Public Law 104-191, shall contain the following disclosure statement in at least 12-point boldface type:

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"YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO RETURN THIS POLICY

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IF YOU FIND THAT YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH YOUR POLICY, YOU MAY RETURN IT TO [insert insurer's name and address]. IF YOU SEND YOUR 18 POLICY [or insert "certificate" if appropriate] BACK TO 19 US WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE IT, WE 20 WILL TREAT YOUR POLICY AS IF IT HAD NEVER 21 BEEN ISSUED AND RETURN ALL OF YOUR 22 PAYMENTS WITHIN 30 DAYS. IF YOU HAVE ANY 23 QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR POLICY, YOU MAY CALL 24 OUR TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER AT [insert 25 toll-free telephone number]."

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